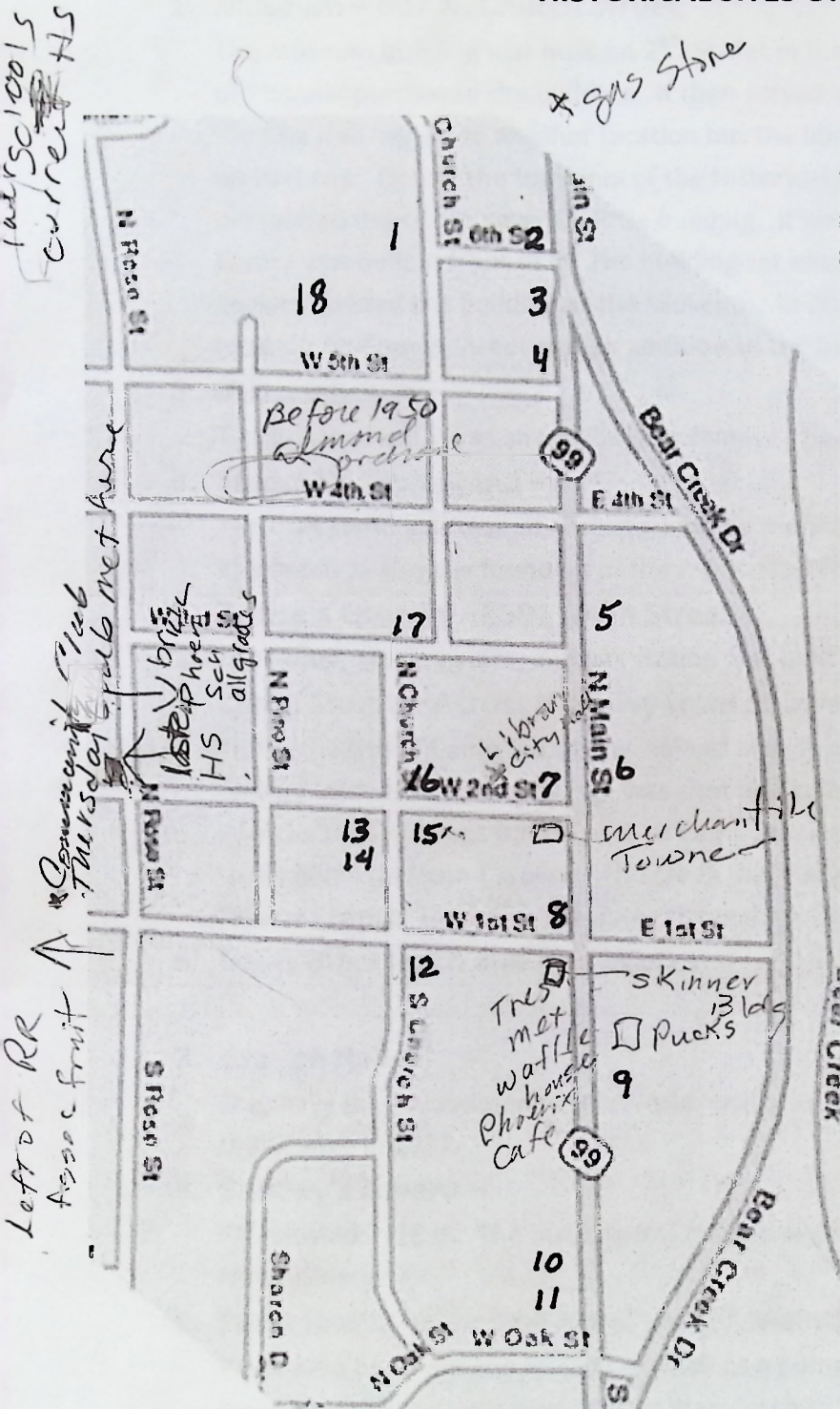


SELF GUIDED WALKING TOUR OF THE HISTORICAL SITES OF PHOENIX



1. Museum
2. Briscoe house
3. Stancliffe Fruit Stand
4. Princess Grocery
5. Camp Stuart
6. Davis Blacksmith and Iron Works
7. Grange Hall
8. Barkley's Tavern
9. Furry family home and Hotel (Roscoe's BBQ)
10. Coleman house
11. Site of Colver house
12. McManus house
13. Dr. Malmgren home
14. Dr. Malmgren office and Pharmacy
15. Presbyterian Church
16. Towne house
17. Stancliff family house
18. Phoenix Pioneer Cemetery

Detail of locations follows

Details of the Historical sites of Phoenix

1. Museum – 607 N. Church Street

The museum building was built on 2nd. Street in the 1920's as a bachelor's cottage. In 1939 the city of Phoenix purchased the building. It then served as a City Hall and library for many years. In 1978 the City Hall moved to another location but the library remained there until a new library was built on that site. One of the founders of the Historical Society and longtime resident, Kathryn Stancliffe, persuaded the city to save the little building. It was then moved back on the property and the new library was built in front of it. The building sat empty for many years until in 1999 the Historical Society opened the building as the Museum. In 2002 the building was moved to its present location on Church Street and an addition to the building was built.

2. Briscoe house –

The Briscoe family was an old Phoenix family. The house was built in 1906.

3. Stancliffe Fruit Stand –

The fruit stand was owned and operated by the Stancliffe family, an old pioneer family in Phoenix. The family is also the founders of the Associated Fruit Company packing house on "C" Street.

4. Prince's Grocery - #501 Main Street

The home, grocery store, and gas station was built in the 1940's.

5. Camp Stuart – Across the Hwy from Subway.

This is the site of Camp Stuart was named in honor of Captain James Stuart who served in the U.S. Calvary under Major Kearny. He was shot and killed by an arrow while fighting in the Rogue Indian Wars in 1851. He was buried here at Camp Stuart but later his body was removed and taken back to his home in South Carolina. The creek that ran next to the camp was also named in his honor, "Stuart Creek". The name was later changed to "Bear Creek".

6. Davis Blacksmith and Iron Works

7. Grange Hall –

Originally the "Woodmen of the World Hall" was built by the "Odd Fellows" in 1901. It was sold to the Grange in 1931.

8. Barkley's Tavern –

Established in 1898. The building has burned several times but still remains open as the "Blue Moon Saloon".

9. Furry family home and hotel – #117 Main Street

Purchased by Fred Furry in 1908 or 1909 as a home and hotel. When Hwy 99 was being built through Phoenix, there were always many men in town working on the road. The Furry Hotel fed and housed many of them for quite a while. Many restaurants have been located there over the years, the current one being "Roscoe's BBQ.

10. Coleman house - #138 Main Street

Elmer Coleman built this house in 1912 and lived there until his death. His wife Lillian remained in the house with her daughter Faye Carver. Faye Carver was involved in many civic activities and at one time was the Mayor of Phoenix. The house remained in the family until Faye's death in 1977.

11.Site of Colver house – 150 S. Main

Sam Colver and his wife Hulda were considered to be the founders of Phoenix. His Donation Land Claim is where a great portion of the city was built. Sam built his large house on this site in 1854 as a home, community gathering place, and refuge from Indians. It remained on this site until 2008 when it burned.

12.Patrick F. McManas house – 117 1st Street

This home was built in 1854 by Patrick McManas on Sam Colver's donation land claim. In 1864 he moved to Yreka and the property was purchased by Hiram Colver's widow and family. (Hiram was Sam Colver's brother). Elbert Foudrey purchased the property in 1890. He was a pioneer of Phoenix as well. He came to Oregon in 1851. In 1866 he was responsible for the bill being introduced to bring the railroad to Phoenix. Elbert Foudrey was also in charge of the pack train that was responsible for the capture of the then famous Indian renegade Capt. Jack and his tribe. Elbert Foudrey is buried here in Phoenix.

13.Dr. Malmgren home – 203 2nd. Street

This house was built in 1911 just a couple of years after Dr. Malmgren started his practice in Phoenix. The home is a two story wood frame building and was built in Colonial Revival style. Dr. Malmgren died in 1929. His wife Barbara continued to live in the home until her death in 1947.

14.Dr. Malmgren office and pharmacy – 201 2nd. Street

Built in 1914 the stone building is of special interest because it is truly built of stone. What that means is that the stone walls support the roof. It is built of local materials quarried in Phoenix. At that time stone was no longer being used as concrete was less expensive and easier to work with. The name "Dr. Malmgren" is carved in the curved arch above the doorway. This building served as Dr. Malmgren's office for several years. The small building behind the office was his pharmacy.

15.Presbyterian church

The church was built in 1923 in the Colonial Revival Style. The original Presbyterian church was located at the edge of the cemetery. It has long since been torn down. The museum now stands in the same spot where the original church once stood.

16.Towne house – #120 2nd Street

William Towne moved to Phoenix in 1879 and built the home in 1881. He was the original owner of the Phoenix Mercantile company. The store, no longer standing was on the corner of 2nd & Main. His daughter Marian Towne lived here until her death in 1966. In 1914 she was elected the first woman legislator in Oregon.

17.Stancliffe house - #301 Church Street

The home was built in 1875 and burned in 2007. It has since been rebuilt. The Stancliffe family founded the Associated Fruit Packing Company on "C" Street.

18. Phoenix Pioneer Cemetery

The Cemetery was founded in 1874 with land it received from several pioneer families. In the beginning it was owned and maintained by a board of trustees as it still is today.